Amendments to Claims / Claims Listing:

Claims 1-19 (Canceled).

20. (**CURRENTLY AMENDED**) Integrated prisoner surveillance[[tele-medicine and home security]] system using fixed and mobile processor communication[[for enabling remote medical care and residential surveillance]], the system comprising:

a [[care-giver]]processor coupled to a packet-switched digital network, the [[care-giver]]processor accessing a database including a representation of an identity and a location of at least one remote prisoner[[patient]];

a mobile communications unit physically associated with a remote prisoner[[patient]] for monitoring a sensed condition or location according to a GPS device[[at least one medical vital sign]] of such remote prisoner[[patient]], the mobile communications unit communicating wirelessly with the[[such monitored vital sign to the care-giver]] processor through the digital network; and

a first detector coupled to the digital network and selected by the [[care-giver]]processor for observing the remote prisoner automatically via real-time video or infra-red imaging[[patient]] when such remote prisoner[[patient]] is determined by the [[care-giver]]processor to be located within a first observation range of the selected first detector;

wherein the [[care-giver]]processor[[, by]]automatically corroborates[[ing]] the monitored condition or location[[vital sign]] with the observed location of the remote prisoner, thereby enabling an audio/visual message to be delivered electronically to the remote prisoner for integrating remote surveillance and prisoner communication[[patient, determines when an unsafe or unmonitored behavior or movement of the remote patient occurs or may likely occur,

thereby enabling corrective action to provide appropriate care to the remote patient, the first detector indicating unauthorized intrusion into the remote patient residence, thereby enabling remote monitoring of patient medical condition integrated with home security surveillance, the first detector being part of a fixed imaging array of detectors for monitoring the remote patient, at least one of such array detectors comprising an uncoupled decoy detector, and secured screening to least one of such array detectors being over-ridable for emergency access]].

21. (**CURRENTLY AMENDED**) The system of Claim 20 further comprising:

a second detector coupled to the digital network and selected by the [[care-giver]]processor for observing the remote prisoner[[patient]] when such remote prisoner[[patient]] is determined by the [[care-giver]]processor to have moved and subsequently located within a second observation range of the selected second detector.

22. (**CURRENTLY AMENDED**) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

a position signal being generated by the mobile communications unit coupled to the remote prisoner[[patient]] when such remote prisoner[[patient]] is moveable within an observable range, an observation signal being generated by the first detector uncoupled to such remote prisoner[[patient]] in the observable range.

23. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

the mobile communications unit comprises an accelerometer.

24. (**CURRENTLY AMENDED**) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

a software agent associated with such remote prisoner[[patient]] accesses a database.

25. (**CURRENTLY AMENDED**) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

a portable identifier associated with such remote prisoner[[patient]] is used for communication therewith.

26. (**CURRENTLY AMENDED**) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

an object representation of such remote prisoner[[patient]] comprises an object name, an object identifier, an object group, an object query, an object condition, an object status, an object location, an object time, an object error, or an object image, video, or audio broadcast signal.

27. (Previously presented) The system of Claim 22 wherein:

the observable range is modifiable according to a rule set.

28. (**CURRENTLY AMENDED**) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

the remote prisoner[[patient]] is monitored temporarily using an extrapolated or last-stored positional or visual signal.

29. (**CURRENTLY AMENDED**) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

the remote prisoner[[patient]] is authenticated according to a voice pattern, a finger-print pattern, a handwritten signature, or a magnetic or smart-card signal.

30. (**CURRENTLY AMENDED**) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

an electronic file comprising a book, a greeting card, a news report, a sports report, a stock report, an artwork, a research database, a personal list, a recorded or live voice or music transmission, an electronic tool, or a commercial transaction is provided to the remote prisoner[[patient]].

31. (**CURRENTLY AMENDED**) In an integrated prisoner surveillance[[tele-medicine]] system using a plurality of processors[[communicating for enabling remote medical care]], apparatus comprising:

a mobile communications unit physically associated with a remote prisoner[[patient]] for monitoring at least one sensed condition or location according to a GPS device of the remote prisoner[[medical vital sign of a remote patient]], the mobile communications unit communicating wirelessly with a[[such monitored vital sign to a care-giver]] processor through a digital network; and

a first detector coupled to the digital network and selected by the [[care-giver]]processor for observing the remote prisoner automatically via real-time video or infra-red imaging [[patient]] when such remote prisoner[[patient]] is determined by the [[care-giver]]processor to be located within a first observation range of the selected first detector, the [[care-giver]]processor accessing a database including a representation of an identity and a location of the remote prisoner[[patient]];

wherein the [[care-giver]]processor[[, by]] automatically corroborates the sensed condition[[ing the monitored vital sign]] with the observed location of the remote prisoner, thereby enabling an audio-visual message to be delivered electronically to the remote prisoner

for integrating remote surveillance and prisoner communication[[patient, determines when an unsafe or unmonitored behavior or movement of the remote patient occurs or may likely occur, thereby enabling corrective action to provide appropriate care to the remote patient, the first detector indicating unauthorized intrusion into the remote patient residence, thereby enabling remote monitoring of patient medical condition integrated with home security surveillance, the first detector being part of a fixed imaging array of detectors for monitoring the remote patient, at least one of such array detectors comprising an uncoupled decoy detector, and secured screening to least one of such array detectors being over-ridable for emergency access]].

32. (**CURRENTLY AMENDED**) The apparatus of Claim 31 further comprising:

a second detector coupled to the digital network and selected by the [[care-giver]]processor for observing the remote prisoner[[patient]] when such remote prisoner[[patient]] is determined by the [[care-giver]]processor to have moved and subsequently located within a second observation range of the selected second detector.

33. (**CURRENTLY AMENDED**) In an integrated prisoner surveillance[[tele-medicine]] system comprising fixed and mobile processors[[for enabling remote medical care]], a communication method comprising the steps of:

accessing by a [[care-giver]]processor coupled to a packet-switched digital network a database including a representation of an identity and a location of at least one remote prisoner[[patient]];

monitoring by a mobile communications unit physically associated with a remote prisoner a sensed condition or location according to a GPS device of such prisoner[[patient at least one medical vital sign of such remote patient]];

communicating by the mobile communications unit with the[[such monitored vital sign to the care-giver]] processor through the digital network; and

observing by a first detector coupled to the digital network and selected by the [[care-giver]]processor the remote prisoner automatically via real-time video or infra-red imaging [[patient]] when such remote prisoner[[patient]] is determined by the [[care-giver]]processor to be located within a first observation range of the selected first detector;

wherein the [[care-giver]]processor[[, by]] automatically corroborates the sensed condition[[ing the monitored vital sign]] with the observed location of the remote prisoner, thereby enabling an audiovisual message to be delivered electronically to the remote prisoner for integrating remote surveillance and prisoner communication[[patient, determines when an unsafe or unmonitored behavior or movement of the remote patient occurs or may likely occur, thereby enabling corrective action to provide appropriate care to the remote patient, the first detector indicating unauthorized intrusion into the remote patient residence, thereby enabling remote monitoring of patient medical condition integrated with home security surveillance, the first detector being part of a fixed imaging array of detectors for monitoring the remote patient, at least one of such array detectors comprising an uncoupled decoy detector, and secured screening to least one of such array detectors being over-ridable for emergency access]].

34. (**CURRENTLY AMENDED**) The method of Claim 33 further comprising the step of:

observing by a second detector coupled to the digital network and selected by the care-giver processor the remote prisoner[[patient]] when such remote prisoner[[patient]] is determined by the [[care-giver]]processor to have moved and subsequently located within a second observation range of the selected second detector.

35. (**CURRENTLY AMENDED**) The system of Claim 20 wherein:

the [[care-giver]]processor confirms the remote prisoner[[patient]] identity by processing a visual image of the remote prisoner[[patient]] using adaptive or neural learning software to recognize such prisoner automatically[[patient, thereby enabling health-care billing to the appropriate patient]].

36. (**CURRENTLY AMENDED**) The apparatus of Claim 31 wherein:

the [[care-giver]]processor confirms the remote prisoner[[patient]] identity by processing a visual image of the remote prisoner[[patient]] using adaptive or neural learning software to recognize such prisoner automatically[[patient, thereby enabling health-care billing to the appropriate patient]].

37. (**CURRENTLY AMENDED**) The method of Claim 33 wherein:

the [[care-giver]]processor confirms the remote prisoner[[patient]] identity by processing a visual image of the remote prisoner[[patient]] using adaptive or neural learning software to recognize such prisoner automatically[[patient, thereby enabling health-care billing to the appropriate patient]].